

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 1 1911.

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SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

RACING.

SUNSTAR WINS THE DERBY.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, May 31, 4.15 p.m.

The result of the race for the Derby at the Epsom Race Meeting was as follows:

Sunstar 1
Stedfast 2
Royal Tender 3

Their Majesties King George and Queen Mary were present.

There was a record crowd of spectators.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

HONGKONG v. SHANGHAI.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Shanghai, May 31.

The first innings in the Interport Cricket Match was opened this forenoon. Hongkong batted first. The wicket was tricky. Scores were as follows at five o'clock, when stumps were drawn:—

Hongkong—1st Innings.

A. C. E. Elborough, b McEuen 9
Lieut. Thorp, c and b McEuen 11
A. E. Claxton, b Rasmussen 5
G. A. Cooke, R.N., b Rasmussen 4
Rev. S. W. Payne, c Ollard 18
F. Sutton, b McEuen 0
Corpl. Dempsey, lbw b McEuen 0
A. P. Dashwood, b McEuen 1
W. Waterhouse, c Haynes b McEuen 0
F. J. de Rome, lbw McEuen 0
Corpl. Taverner, not out 3
Extras 2

Total 50

Shanghai—1st Innings.

A. S. Lanning, lbw Dempsey 17
H. B. Ollard, c and b Payne 20
L. H. Brookwell, run out 11
Capt. Barrett, c Claxton, b Dempsey 38
D. R. McEuen, b Dempsey 0
W. H. Moule, b Dempsey 0
G. M. Billings, lbw Dempsey 0
R. Brand, not out 24
O. D. Rasmussen, not out 31
Extras 5

Total (for 8 wks.) 146

GOLF.

AMATEUR CHAMPION.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, May 31, 4.15 p.m.

The Amateur Golf Championship has been won by John Ball, who was also the winner in the 1910 competition.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE DERBY FAVOURITE WINS.

SUNSTAR GUARDED DAY AND NIGHT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, May 31st, 3.30 p.m.

The result of the Derby is as follows:—1, Sunstar; 2, Stedfast; 3 Royal Tender.

A POPULAR WIN.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, June 1, 7.10 a.m.

The betting was 13 to 8 against Sunstar, 100 to 8 against Stedfast and 25 to 1 against Royal Tender.

Sunstar won by two lengths from Stedfast, with four lengths between second and third.

Sunstar's victory was received with tremendous cheering.

Their Majesties King George and Queen Mary were present.

There was a record crowd on the course. Among the spectators were the Colonial Premiers and the Delegates to the Imperial Conference.

The betting on the race was unprecedented.

[As we published in our columns the other day, Sunstar, owned by Mr. J. B. Joel, was the favourite for the Blue Riband of the Turf. The colt for some time past has been guarded day and night. Sunstar is a brown colt by Sandridge-Doris. He leapt into high favour by winning the Two Thousand Guineas and then the Newmarket Stakes, and from the form displayed in these races, he was thought to stand an excellent chance of carrying off the classic race at Epsom, as he showed that he was able to go a good deal farther than a mile, having had the former race won as they came out of the Abingdon Mile Bottom and come home easily in front of the much fancied Stedfast and the outsider, Lyeon. His performance created a vastly favourable impression and raised him to the top of the betting for the Derby. His previous record is:—Fourth in the New Stakes (5 furlongs) at Ascot to Sonforth, Nereatin and Sandil; won the Exeter Stakes at Newmarket July 1, beating Canvas Back and St. Gifons after a close race; second to St. Nat in the Levant Stakes (5 furlongs) at Goodwood, beaten a length only, Night Rider third; won the International Two-Year-Old Plate, Kempton (5 furlongs), beating Ilin and Peggy Hyland; third in the Champagne Stakes (5 furlongs, 152 yards) at Doncaster to Pietri and Wrinkler; Cellist fourth; won the Hopeful Stakes (5 furlongs) at the Newmarket October 1, beating Burrow and Porphyrio, at 3 yrs.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY AND JAPAN.

TRADE AGREEMENT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, June 1, 7.10 a.m.

The German Reichstag has passed the third reading of the Japanese commercial agreement.

[On the 29th instant Reuter wired that the Reichstag Committee had approved the provisional Japanese Commercial Agreement.]

FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

COL. GOURAND'S COLUMN.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, June 1, 7.10 a.m.

It is cabled from Tangier that the French relief column commanded by Colonel Gourand, assisted by General Dabioz' forces operating from Fez, reached Fez on the 26th ultimo, after heavy fighting.

KAISER AND TSAR.

TO MEET IN FINLAND.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, June 1, 7.10 a.m.

The Kaiser is to meet the Tsar in the Finnish Skerries in June.

ALBANIA IN REBELLION.

STUBBORN FIGHTING.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, May 31, 2.15 p.m.

Telegrams from Constantinople report that there has been a good deal of desultory fighting with Albanian rebels and the Turkish troops at Torgut.

General Shekvet, the Commander of the Turkish forces, now reports that several stubborn engagements have taken place.

PARENTAL IGNORANCE IN BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons Mr. D. O. Addison (Liberal, Hoxton) introduced a Bill to provide for instruction in hygiene in elementary schools, and the teaching of girls in regard to the care and feeding of infants. In the course of his speech he said that out of 150,000 deaths of children under 5 years of age annually 50,000 were due to parental ignorance. The Bill was read the first time.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

CONFERENCE DISCUSSION.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, May 31, 2.15 p.m.

At the Imperial Conference the discussion of a scheme for Imperial Defence has been concluded.

CANTON NEWS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Agitation by Foreign Chinese.

Canton, May 31.

The Nine Charitable Institutions and the Canton Self-Government Society are being literally bombarded by telegrams received from Chinese residents abroad regarding the nationalization of railways. The most inflammatory cable is one which was received from the Chinese residents in the Malay States. In this cable, the Chinese Government is hotly denounced for having broken its word and for having deprived the people of the right to construct the railways by means of foreign loans. The loss which will thus arise will mean the ruin of China. The Nine Charitable Institutions and the Self-Government Society are requested to memorialize the Throne to withdraw the scheme of nationalizing the railways for the sake of the people.

Breach of Discipline Feared.

Ever since the recent revolt in Canton, the strength of the local garrison has been reinforced by the arrival of troops from Kwongsi under the command of General Leung Chai Kwong. His Excellency the Canton Viceroy, however, is in fear that the soldiers may in all probability be guilty of a breach of discipline and create trouble with the peaceful citizens, and also show lack of energy in the performance of their duties. He has therefore despatched ten deputies to go round for inspection every night, and report cases of misconduct on the part of the soldiers to him. Severe punishment will be inflicted on the guilty parties.

New Viceroy's Yamen to be Erected.

As will be remembered, considerable damage was done to the Viceroy's Yamen during the recent outbreak in Canton. It is now proposed to build a new Yamen at the top of the Koon Yam Hill, which commands a full view of the city. Already students from the Surveying College have been sent out to draw up a plan of the site and submit it to the Viceroy for approval.

Memorial Service.

At 10 a.m. yesterday, H.E. the Viceroy, General Lung Chai Kwong, Admiral Li Chan and other officials attended a service held at the Loyalty Memorial temple in memory of those officers and soldiers who fell in the recent rising. The object of the Viceroy's presence at the service was to encourage the officers and soldiers to die for their country in time of trouble.

THE BIRTHDAY PARADE.

Volunteer Orders.

The Corps (less the Scouts Company) will parade at Headquarters as strong as possible in one company at 9 a.m. on Saturday 3rd inst. The following officers will attend:—Captain W. M. Scott, Lieut. E. D. O. Wolfe, and Lieut. A. F. Churchill. Dress, review order. Khaki, khaki helmet with badge, rifle, waistbelt and side-arms, black boots. Members in possession of medals to wear the same. No putties.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

A PANICKY PEOPLE.

RUSSIAN TROOPS CAUSE ALARM.

["SHAN PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 31.

The Russian troops have greatly increased in numbers at Harbin. The people are panic-stricken. Rumours are current that war may be anticipated.

PROPOSED PARDON FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS.

"SAVING THE CRITICAL SITUATION OF THE COUNTRY."

["SHEN KUN PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 31.

It is reported that Viceroy Li of Yunnan has sent a private telegram to Peking requesting the Throne to liberate all the political prisoners in order to save the present critical situation of the country.

RAILWAYS AGAIN.

A GOVERNOR IMPEACHED.

["SHAN PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 31.

The President of the Board of Communications has impeached the Governor of Hupeh for allowing the people of his province to protest against the Government in taking over the control of the railways out of commercial funds.

AT PEACE WITH FOREIGN POWERS.

HOT-HEADED STUDENTS TO BE SUPPRESSED.

["SHAN PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 31.

The Grand Councillors have telegraphed to the Viceroys and Governors of the various provinces to the effect that all diplomatic disputes with foreign countries have been amicably settled and that steps should be taken to suppress the students from forming territorial corps. The Grand Councillors also notified the Chinese Minister to Japan to the same effect.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

PROGRESSIVENESS IN CHINA.

LECTURES EXCITE GOVERNMENT'S WRATH.

["SHAN PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 31.

The Progressive Body at Wuhu has been sealed up for delivering inflammatory lectures against the Government. The organization, however, continued to deliver those lectures the next day by flying a foreign flag.

THE RAILWAY NATIONALIZATION QUESTION.

STRONG MEASURES DISAPPROVED.

["SHEN KUN PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 31.

The President of the Board of Agriculture has signified his disapproval of the action of the President of the Board of Communications in using strong measures to deal with the people in Hunan and Hupeh for opposing the Government in the work of nationalizing the railways out of commercial funds and asked Prince Ching to support him. He stated that if the Government were not in a position to refund all the commercial shares, it would be better to cancel the present arrangement and wait for a better opportunity.

THE FINANCES OF HONGKONG.

Speaking at a recent meeting of the Legislative Council His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard said: "I class myself among those who think that sane and moderate optimism is much more likely to realise our desires than renewed pessimism." We only wish that Shanghai had the good sense to adopt that motto, instead of the dull and depressing attitude which it finds incapable of shaking off. The conditions in the neighbouring port of Hongkong, according to Sir Frederick, give rise to the hope of a prosperous future, and let us hope the prosperity of the neighbours will infuse a sense of exhilaration in Shanghai. The redemption of quite a large amount of bonds next month in Japan is bound to increase the prosperity of Japan and improve the already improving conditions there; and that also should help Shanghai. This is apart from the conclusion of the two loans, which has already brought a certain amount of buoyancy in the market, the good effects of which is bound to increase. "Capital and Commerce."

THE LATE MR. MOBERLY BELL.

Will of Managing Director of the "Times"

Mr. Charles Frederic Moberly Bell, of 22, Park-crescent, W., managing director of the "Times" newspaper, formerly in business in Alexandria as a merchant and insurance broker, and correspondent of the "Times" in Egypt, and author of several works on Egypt, who died on 5 April last at the "Times" office, aged 63 years, left estate of the gross value of £14,431, of which the net personally has been sworn at £10,031.

Probate of his will, dated 6 May last, has been granted to his daughter, Miss Enid Hester Chatway Bell, of 22, Park crescent; his son-in-law, Mr. Charles Ernest Humphrey, colliery manager, of Greenside House, Ryton-on-Tyne, Durham; and power is received to grant probate also to his son, Edward Scott Moberly Bell.

The testator left to his wife, Mrs. Ethel Bell, his household and personal effects, horses, carriages, motor-cars, and consumable stores absolutely, and he left the residue of his property as to 48 per cent. to his wife absolutely, and the remaining 52 per cent. as to two-thirds to his son, Edward Scott Moberly Bell, as to two-thirds to his daughter, Iris Mary Humphrey; as to three-thirtieths to his daughter, Ethel Cynthia Bell; as to three-thirtieths to his daughter, Enid Hester Chatway Bell; and as to three-thirtieths to his son, Olive Vincent Moberly Bell; directing that his daughter, Ethel Cynthia, may take as part of her share, if she shall wish, his Hildershal Old Mill property, now in her occupation.

The Weather Forecast.



May 31st at

10 a.m. 4 p.m.

Barometer 29.70 29.73

Temperature ... 84 82

Humidity 74 71

Rainfall —

On the 1st at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has fallen moderately on the E. coast of China, and risen slightly on the S. coast.

A depression, apparently shallow, has appeared over the Yangtze valley.

The high pressure area, which is central over E. Japan, extends towards S.W. and reaches the S. E. coast of China.

Moderate E. and S.E. winds may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.30 inches.

Forecast District.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. and S.E. winds, moderate; showery.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Luzon, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

KING ALFONSO'S HEALTH.

Serious Report from Paris.

According to a Paris newspaper, which states that its information is derived from a trustworthy source, the health of King Alfonso is causing great uneasiness.

The newspaper further states that physicians consulted have diagnosed the King's malady as consumption.

His Majesty's advisers have decided that Lozins, in Switzerland, is the most suitable climate for the King, and orders have already been issued to prepare for his residence there, where an estate has been purchased, and a suitable dwelling is being built.

THE FIRST STEP.

The currency loan has been signed, and the Chinese Government has got the million with the signing of the loan, and will have the rest if its scheme is approved by the banks of the several Powers which accommodate her with the funds. It is an interesting speculation as to how China will proceed along with the reform of the currency.

The scheme will be imperfect, there is no doubt—or rather the methods by which the authorities will enforce the adoption of the reformed currency. The provinces have always been at loggerheads with the Central Government, and there is no effective medium by which the reform could be enforced. There is another great economic problem the solution of which has to go hand-in-hand with that of currency reform, and that is the greater portion of the "traders" of China are employed as "money-changers," and there will be very

Vigorous Opposition on their part to any effective reform.

It used to be said that the foreign banks will oppose the scheme as they are making their profits in China out of the unstable exchange. That has now proved to be chimerical—as they are furnishing the cane to China to hire them with; but, the Chinese money-changer and his ally the mandarin will prove a veritable obstacle.

It is incumbent on the Government to put an end to all provincial coinage, and we doubt if that could be done so easily as some imagine.

The easiest task is that of minting coins; and the most difficult under the conditions in China is to bring them into circulation. The efforts of the authorities with this end in view will be anxiously watched by the world, especially those who have loaned funds to China to carry out the reform.—"Capital and Commerce."

PROTECTION IN INDIA.

Speaking at a meeting of the Central Asiatic Society, Lord Minto, who until last year was Viceroy of India, said he was convinced that Indian industry had the right to receive a certain amount of protection in order to meet its competitors. Continuing, he said:—

"When I was Governor-General of Canada, I always recognised that without some form of protection Canadian industry could not have successfully withstood the competition of the United States."

Discussing this speech, the "Times" urges that Great Britain should place due weight on economic conditions in India, and carefully reflect on the question.—"Japan Chronicle."

A TRAGEDY OF THE SEA.

About midnight on the 19th instant, whilst the N.Y.K. steamer Koshi-maru, bound from Shanghai, was passing Kishu, a lady cabin passenger suddenly threw herself into the sea. Investigation revealed that the passenger was a young woman who had booked as Takashima Toki, aged 25, of Tokyo. Several valuable articles, together with a silk kimono, were found in her cabin. Upon the arrival of the steamer at Kobe, the matter was communicated to the Water Police, who are now investigating the identity of the deceased.

AN INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE.

What will the language of the future be? An international congress is proposed in Berlin with a view to making an international language compulsory in all the schools of the civilised world. The difficulty will be to fix upon the language. If an artificial language be created and adopted, it suffers from the disadvantage that there is no great living force behind it, no enthusiasm, nor tradition, nor literature. It can never express all the subtle shades of thought a rich living language can, because it is not meant to. It must be kept simple and small, so that it can be easily learnt. It cannot possibly fill both qualities of being easy to learn and expressive. Moreover, it is bound to elapse among different nations, and take new forms both in pronunciation and expression, just as dialects spring up, and in the course of time it would become incomprehensible to strangers. As for adopting a living language, there is, of course, the difficulty of international jealousy. Our own language is wonderfully simple in grammar, the simplest of any civilised language, and is much the richest in words, and being already spoken by more people than any other speech, it is the unofficial international language, in fact, if not in theory.—"Sydney Evening News."

BACHELORDOM.

Marriage as well as bachelordom was taxed under William III., and even the pleasure of being buried entailed a payment to the State. By a law passed in 1695 every unmarried man had to pay a yearly impost ranging from £12 11s. in the case of dukes and archbishops, down to 1s. in the case of those scheduled as "Other Persons." It was further enacted that a duke or an archbishop should pay £50 when he married, £30 when his eldest son was born, £25 when every younger son was born, £30 when his oldest son was married, £50 when his wife was buried, and £30 when his eldest son was buried. Other male subjects paid similar taxes, graduated according to their station.—"Daily Chronicle."

COMPLIMENT TO JAPANESE.

The declaration by a prominent English medical man that scrupulous cleanliness is not desirable from a health point of view, and that, consequently, the morning bath is not only a fad, but a dangerous one, has aroused a good deal of comment. It has caused, also, a sort of historical survey as to the abolitionary practices of prominent men, and it seems to have established the fact that Genius has not an inordinate respect for soap and water. One writer quotes Goethe's diary, which showed that the great man bathed only twice a year, but that was twice often more than many other famous men. It is seldom that any great man is recorded as being violently addicted to washing, and though soap and civilisation stand in some cordial relation to one another, on the other hand, the dirty races have a disconcerting way of swamping civilisation. They increase more rapidly than the soaped and sophisticated races, and as their habits are less sanitary, their death-rate is higher and there is a more complete elimination of the unfit. The only race that seems to have harmonised extreme cleanliness, modern civilisation, and a constantly filled cradle, are the Japanese, and in their case the experience is only a few decades old.—"Sydney Evening News."

Irish Abstinence.—Colonel at regimental races (entertaining some farmers). "Well, what will you all have?" Spokesman. "There'll be three whiskeys, yer honour, and the other two's tay-to-talers; they'll just be taking a shoot at wine."

THE FLOATING OF FOREIGN LOANS.

Mr. Inouye, Director of the Industrial Bank, who was sent to Europe for a period of two years to inspect the financial conditions abroad, as the Industrial Bank has an important connection with London in the matter of the issue of municipal bonds and companies' debentures, as well as general banking business, has given his impressions on the conditions of the money market abroad. He says:—"It betrayed a superficial knowledge to think a loan could be raised at the current rate of interest ruling in London. Ordinary people were inclined to think that it was possible to float municipal loans and company debentures in London without any difficulty as Englishmen were very fond of Japan and Japanese, but such was a gross mistake. It should not be forgotten even for a moment that business there is always transacted on the basis of profits."

SKIN GRAFTING.

After being detained in the Kensington Infirmary for nearly two months Alice Marler, a young woman of 32, living at Westbourne-grove, last month attended at the Marylebone Police-court to prosecute Arthur Romaine alias Marior, a potman, of Burness-st., Edgeware-rd., on a charge of maliciously throwing vitriol upon her, with intent to burn, maim, or disfigure her. During the time the injured woman has been detained in the infirmary she has undergone the painful ordeal of having skin cut from various parts of her body and grafted on to the seriously injured portions of her neck. The operation has been performed by Dr. Potter, the medical superintendent of the Kensington Infirmary, and has proved, it is said, a complete success.

CHINA AND KOREA.

The construction of the bridge over the Yalu River is expected to be finished by next November. According to the latest statements the only portion of the work remaining to be done is the fixing of the mid-river gates through which shipping is to pass. It is interesting to reflect that during the tens of hundreds of years representing the life of the Chinese nation this is the first attempt ever made to span the river which forms the boundary between China and Korea. History shows that the Sumida River in Tokyo was long preserved as a strategic barrier, and that it was not bridged until a terrible lesson had been taught by the great conflagration in the 17th century, when thousands of the citizens, hemmed in between the river and the flames, had to choose death by burning or by drowning. The Yalu too has long been maintained as a military barrier, though history does not show that it ever proved itself effective for that purpose.—"Japan Mail."

WAR OFFICE INQUIRY.

The War Office inquiry has been made at Parkhurst (Isle of Wight) into the allegations made at the recent inquest on a military hospital dispenser, who committed suicide. It was alleged that he and the hospital staff were overworked through the inadequacy of the staff. The inquiry was private.

CHING LING FOO.

Ching Ling Foo and his really marvellous Troupe made their first appearance at the Victoria Theatre last night. It is quite evident and it may be said without exaggeration that this wonderful magician is on the top rung of the ladder.

Miss Choo Toy was very taking in her three songs. On the whole the entertainment is one which should not be missed.

Prepaid Advertisements.

25 WORDS \$1 for 8 insertions or \$2 for one week.

TO LET.—GROUND FLOOR OFFICE, also TWO ROOMS first floor suitable for offices or living rooms; moderate rental; near Clock Tower; excellent situation. Apply REX, P. O. Box 418. Hongkong, 13th May, 1911. [1128]

KOREA AND MANCHURIA.

The special correspondent of the "London Daily Telegraph," who has recently completed an interesting tour in the Far East, in a lengthy article on "Korea and Manchuria," says:—

"Last year the Japanese Minister assured the Inspector-General of Chinese Customs that Japan would presently demand on the Yalu the same hundred verst free trade zone as is enjoyed by Russia along the Amur. It is believed in responsible quarters that Japan is about to make a formal demand for this concession and if consent to it be wrung from the Chinese it means the breakdown of the Chinese Customs in Manchuria, and the ruin of neutral trade, since Japan's coastal position is radically different from the Russian inland position."

ARABIAN CIVILISATION.

It was Asia, through Arabia, which gave Europe the literature, the arts, and the sciences, which we have developed, and of which we now boast. Gunpowder was probably invented in China; it was certainly introduced into Europe from Arabia. The finely tempered steel of Damascus went over from Arabia at the time of the Moorish invasion of Spain, and its manufacture was continued at Toledo. The copper-smiths of Bagdad supplied the world's market with their wonderful productions centuries before there were any industries in Europe. Weaving of silk and cotton had its birth as an industry in Arabia, and the weaving of wool was learned by the Crusaders in the same wonderful country. Astronomy, mathematics, the mariner's compass—all came to us from the Arabs. And Asia is coming into her own again.—"Kobe Herald."

FIGHT WITH RED INDIANS.

A recent New York Press message said:—An extraordinary affair is reported from Tuscarora (Nevada), where a pitched battle occurred between a party of Shoshone Indians and the police. The Indians, who were wanted on a charge of being concerned in the massacre of four cattlemen during last month, put up the fiercest resistance, and arms of all kinds were used with the utmost freedom. The natives were eventually overcome after eight of them had been killed, one of the police party also lost his life in the affray.

THE PEACE MOVEMENT.

A number of Kobe citizens propose to start a new Peace Society. They want it to be a real and active organisation, instead of a society for merely discussing the theory, and not the practice of peace. Mr. Kashima, the Mayor of Kobe, is one of the supporters of the scheme. We understand that preparations for forming the society are already making great headway. It appears that the promoters are particularly anxious to have the Peace Society in full swing by July next, for in that month Dr. Starr Jordan, the President of Stanford University, California, is expected in Japan on a mission in connection with the peace movement. Dr. Jordan is expected to arrive at Kobe on July 18th, by the P.M. steamer Siberia.—"Japan Chronicle."

Intimations.

KING'S BIRTHDAY PARADE 3rd June, 1911.

IN accordance with Ordinance 2 of 1869, on the occasion of His Majesty's Birthday Parade on the Hongkong Cricket Ground, the following ROADS will be CLOSED to ordinary Vehicle Traffic between 9 to 11 A.M.:

Queen's Road—between City Hall and the East-end of Murray Barmacks. Jackson Road—from City Hall to Connaught Road. Clatter Road—from Hongkong Club to Murray Road. Garden Road to the Peak Tramway Station.

Police on duty will use their discretion in allowing traffic to pass. F. W. LYONS, Capt. Supt. of Police Hongkong, 31st May, 1911. [1163]

GRANITE & MARBLE.

C. E. WARREN & CO. Repairs & CLEANING. UNDERTAKEN. WREATHS. [874]

A LING & CO. FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING. 19, Queen's Road. [863]

WING KEE & CO. 47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHI'CHANDLERS.

PROVISION & COAL MERCHANTS. Hongkong 28th May, 1911. [890]

JOHN THOMAS COTTON.

VETERINARIAN & FARRIER (Qualified).

No. 1, Queen's Road East, HONGKONG.

29th April, 1911. [1095]

MAN CHEONG, 10, WELLINGTON STREET CENTRAL, HONGKONG. SWATOW DRAWING WORK. Gentlemen and Ladies' TAILORS & OUTFITTERS. Embroidery, Pongee Silk, Glass Cloth, Canton Silk and Lace, &c. &c. Hongkong, 28th January, 1911. 88A

MEE CHEUNG. ART PHOTOGRAPHER HONGKONG. TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING. Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1092]

TO LET. GODOWNS in MASON'S LANE good for storage of Wines and other articles. Rent moderate. FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, Des Voeux Road, Central. Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, 5th May, 1911. [1078]

TO LET. GODOWN, No. 5A, DUNDRELL STREET. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED. Hongkong 1st June, 1911. [81]

TO LET. GODOWNS at BLUE BUILDINGS, 4A, PRAYA EAST. "CREGGAN," 89, The Peak. No. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD. OFFICES in King's Buildings, 4th Floor. GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST. SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS East corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door. Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, PRAYA EAST. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LIMITED. Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [158]

Intimations.



SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST & EUROPE via DAIREN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE. (Effective from May 1, 1911.)

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICES, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Sakiko Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.					
1st Class Fare	Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv.	Dairen (S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	Mukden (S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	Changchun (S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	Harbin (Russian Train).....Lv.
\$40	.....Lv.	.....Lv.	.....Lv.	.....Lv.	.....Lv.
Y14.95	.....Lv.	6.00 a.m.	1.50 p.m.	2.05 "	8.30 "
Y11.50	.....Lv.	.....Lv.	.....Lv.	.....Lv.	.....Lv.
R 9.60	.....Lv.	.....Lv.	.....Lv.	.....Lv.	.....Lv.
		Mon.	Thurs.	Sat.	
		State Ex-press for Moscow	State Ex-press for Moscow	State Ex-press for Moscow	

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Y11.50Lv.	8.25 a.m.	10.30 "	5.10 a.m.	5.25 "
Y14.95Lv.Lv.Lv.Lv.Lv.
Y40.00Lv.Lv.Lv.Lv.Lv.
		Mon.	Wed.	Fri.	
		State Ex-press from Moscow	State Ex-press from Moscow	State Ex-press from Moscow	

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KING OF THE RING. RACES MODEL. ROLLER SKATES. A GUIDE HOW TO SKATE ON ROLLERS BY RINKER. G. PRIEN, Hongkong Hotel Building. Telephone 174. Hongkong, 10th May, 1911. [1010]

WANG HING, Jeweller. THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF SILVER WARE IN THE COLONY. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [1098]

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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. [28.]

The object of this paper is to publish
correct information, to serve the truth
and print the news without fear or
favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph
Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1.

A. B. C., 5th edition
Western Union.

**THE
Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, THURS., JUNE 1, 1911.

THE NEW ALIENS' BILL.

The right of asylum, which the British nation has from time immemorial held forth to the political refugees of other nations, is now being narrowed down till the time will come, we hope, when the word "asylum" will be missing from the politician's diary. Not that we would deny the right of sanctuary to the oppressed but that right has been abused of late, by those who have done much to disturb public peace. It is therefore with much gratification that we read in the home papers of the bill introduced by Mr. Winston Churchill to deal with the matter of alien immigration.

The treatment of the bill of 1905 has become old history. The way in which it was rendered practically inoperative by a party that had come to power, after a rest of a good number of years, was enough to make the angels weep, and the action of the present government, in putting forward the new measure, is after all only a tardy recognition that the Tories

were, in the main, right when they passed the first bill to deal with a question that, even at that time, was one of pressing poignancy.

The home papers of late have been devoting leading articles to the immigration of the Chinese into ports, such as Liverpool and Cardiff, and the present bill has been specially adapted to deal with this matter. The question was not so acute in 1905, and is consequently not surprising that provision was not made in the Tory measure. The Chinaman up to the present has found it fairly easy to enter the land of Jolin Bull. He can ship as a member of a crew, and in reaching England leave the vessel and settle down in the various ports, without a penny in his pockets save the money, which he may have accumulated on the voyage on wages. They have even been known to land absolutely penniless, dependent upon the charity of their fellow countrymen, who are making a competency in the many laundries that they have started in the towns mentioned above. If the Chinese were to confine their activities to trade, he would prove a much more satisfactory citizen than many of the European races that have found a home on the shores of Albion, but his system of morality, and the peculiar influence that he has upon the minds of the fair sex, and the untold misery that has devolved therefrom, has called for some drastic step and that step has been taken by the present government.

Under the old act, thought it was not really so before it had been "interpreted" by the then Home Secretary, only ships carrying more than twenty immigrants were subject to the inspection of the officers of the Immigration Board, but now not one alien can come into the country without the cognisance of the authorities. Such a measure cannot but operate for good. It will free the country from an unchecked influx of undesirables, it will tend to relieve the strain upon the poor law, and also do away with a great amount of the sweating that is going on daily in the dens of the east end of the metropolis. There was a time when England was fond of posing as the only beneficent nation of the world, with arms stretched out to welcome any who could pour a tale of political persecution into ears that were only too ready to believe. That era is fast passing away, unthinking beneficence is yielding place to a little more common sense, and if things go on at the rate they do at present there will soon be no room in England for the Englishman.

DAY BY DAY.

Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man.—Bacon.

The number of Japanese in Mexico is given as 2,515, of whom 138 are females. Of the total 920 are employed in mines, 384 in domestic service, and 227 on farms.

The output of gold in New Zealand during April amounted to 18,081 ounces, valued at £74,050, as compared with 38,706 ounces, valued at £152,718 in April, 1910.—Reuter.

It is reported that the operations of the American Steel Trust, being regarded as opposed to the provisions of the Sherman law, are now being investigated by a Committee of the House of Representatives.

The total trade of the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year, ended on 31 March, amounted to \$151,918,877—an increase of \$16,390,440, or about 12 per cent, on the figures of the previous year.

The German Mail of the 3rd May was delivered in London on 31st ult.

For the first time for many days no cases of plague have been reported in one day.

According to the annual report of the Imperial Railways of North China, the railway realized a net profit of \$7,450,000 during the year ended last December.

Dr. Mrs. and Miss Travors, of Kuala Lumpur, have left for Europe. Dr. Travors expects to be back again at the end of the year. Mr. Grenier was also a passenger to Europe by the mail steamer.

A Chinese student, who was a passenger by the s.s. Sui Tai, reports to the police that his portmanteau, containing clothing and other personal effects to the value of \$250, was stolen on the down-river voyage.

The Singapore Police have been informed that two Dutchmen, one calling himself Dr. Varkore, have left the Hotel de la Paix without paying their bill which amounted to \$120. They are also alleged to have borrowed \$20 from an Indian money changer named Marican.

A new office for the Railway Goods Department clerks at Port Swettenham is in course of construction at the Port, the site being between the Nos. 1 and 2 wharves along the foreshore. The present office in the No. 1 shed will be used for storing cargoes.

A Russian journal, commenting on the Chinese new tax to be levied on exported cereals from July, says that it is in retaliation for the Russian policy, and is almost prohibitive.

Mr. F. E. Smith, speaking at Birmingham, said the Unionists accepted the principle of national insurance, which was a great measure of statecraft. Its failure to become law in some form or other would be an unparalleled misfortune for the State.

The Victorian Government statist report that the season's wheat crop amounts to 34,800,000 bushels, an increase of 6,000,000 bushels, says Reuter from Melbourne. The average yield per acre was 13.72 bushels, as compared with 14.52 last season.

The French War Office, after exhaustive experiments, have adopted a military aeroplane. During the trials Lieutenant Menard mounted the aeroplane and carried with him goods weighing 220 kilograms. With this load he rose to a height of 320 metres in 4 min. 45 sec.

The Japanese navy has decided to build at Yokosuka a sister ship (25,400 tons) of the large armoured cruiser ordered from Messrs. Vickers and Maxim in England. The keel of the new vessel is to be laid in August next. The cruiser will be armed with four 13.12 inch guns in double turrets fore and aft.

According to a Seoul message, the number of new applicants for mining concessions in Chosen during the year ending the 31st March last was estimated to be 699, 350 being Japanese, 324 Koreans and 25 foreigners. Official authorization was given to 101 Japanese applicants, 100 Koreans and 7 foreigners.

Field Marshal Freiherr von der Goltz, celebrating the 50th anniversary of his entry into military service, has received congratulatory telegrams from the Kaiser, Emperor Franz Joseph and the Sultan. The latter sent a special mission, presenting to the Field Marshal the Grand Cross and the brilliants of the Medjidieh Order.

A scheme is afoot among German and French capitalists to construct a railway between Paris and Peking. According to the plan of the promoters, a journey between Paris and Peking can be accomplished over this new route in 9-12 days, another between Berlin and Peking in 8 days and a third between St. Petersburg and Peking in 7-8 days.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

The Bankruptcy Court was held before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, this morning.

Abandoning Members.
Re the Yee Tai firm, adjourned petition.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the petitioning creditor. He said that on the last occasion, his Lordship wished for further proof as to the act of bankruptcy. A further affidavit had been filed. There were two acts of bankruptcy, but the one they relied upon was the absconding of the members of the debtor firm. The business had been sold under distress, and had realised about \$600, or \$700. There were some book debts, and he thought the liabilities amounted to \$8,000 or \$10,000.

Mr. Fletcher, Deputy Official Receiver, said he did not think that was a case in which a receiving order should be made. The act of bankruptcy was an alleged fraudulent preference—the transfer of a large quantity of goods. He had made careful enquiries, and he could not find that there was any truth in it. The members of the firm simply ran away, leaving a shop with a small amount of furniture in it, and no goods whatever. The shop had been seized upon, but he did not think the amount which would be realised would pay Mr. Gardiner's expenses.

In answer to his Lordship, Mr. Gardiner said he could not tell what the book debts were.

The matter was adjourned.

The Wing Yung Bank.

Mr. Hind made an application for a receiving order in respect of the Wing Yung Bank, a Chinese bank which carried on business here. All the partners absconded and so had all the employees; that was the act of bankruptcy. The petitioning creditors had no idea what the assets consisted of though there would be book debts. He expected from what he had heard recently that they would be able to discover some of the partners of the bank in the colony who, he understood, were substantial men. If a receiving order was allowed against the firm, he would be able to bring in the partners when they were discovered.

His Lordship:—Give me something to go upon.

Mr. Hind:—I am only asking for a receiving order against the firm so that if I can discover the partners I can bring them in.

Mr. Fletcher thought this was a case in which a receiving order ought not to be made. These people, on May 9th, went round to various banks and obtained about \$6,000. They left the same afternoon leaving only a few sticks of furniture which would hardly pay the costs of bailiff. He did not think the partners ought to be protected by the bankruptcy law, but when they were found, proceedings ought to be taken against them.

The case was adjourned for a week.

Withdrawn.

In the matter of the Man Yuen firm and A. B. Moulder and Co., ex parte application, Mr. Gardiner, who appeared for the petitioning creditor, asked for the petition to be withdrawn, as the whole matter was being settled.

Granted.

Adjourned.

Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared in the matter of Lee Chim-shin, which, he said, was a debtor's petition. He understood that Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared to oppose the petition.

Mr. Kong Sing said his appearance on behalf of the execution creditor. He asked his Lordship to adjourn the matter. He was opposing the application on the ground that there were more partners in the firm than the single man, the debtor, who asserted that he was the sole partner.

Mr. Goldring. I think if your Lordship would adjourn the matter Mr. Kong Sing could file an affidavit.

The matter was adjourned.

Acts of Bankruptcy.

The petition in the matter of the Yau Ling Hing Kee firm was also heard. Mr. R. Harris appeared for the petitioning creditor, and said the acts of bankruptcy were two. The managing partner absconded from the colony, and the firm had delivered up the petitioning creditor's notice of

suspension of payment. There was an affidavit of assets on the file to the effect that the stock-in-trade was valued at \$13,000, and book debts were valued at \$3,500. The debts due by the firm were \$27,000.

The application was granted.

Application to Annual Proceedings.

Re Lam Chun, application for annulment of proceedings.

Mr. Fletcher said that the case was adjourned from the last hearing. The man had been prosecuted under the bankruptcy ordinance in the police court, but was acquitted. He asked that the proceedings be annulled. Mr. Harris opposed the application.

His Lordship said he would give a written judgment in Chambers.

No Assets.

Mr. Fletcher made an application that R. H. Whittaker be adjudged bankrupt. There were no assets, and the property at the Praya East Hotel had realised very little money. A meeting of creditors had been held, but no resolution was arrived at.

The application was granted.

Public Examination.

The public examination of F. J. Barretto was then held.

In answer to Mr. Fletcher debtor said he was a clerk earning £185 a month. His average salary during the past five years was \$120. His liabilities amounted to \$7,000, which were all accounted for by money borrowed. Of that amount he had received only \$1,200 cash, and his friends, for whom he had stood security, had received \$800. The remainder was for interest. He owed a Mr. Ezra the sum of \$3,300, but he had only received \$1,400. His insolvency was due to interest owing to money-lenders.

Mr. Fletcher asked that the examination be closed, and the debtor be adjudicated bankrupt. The application was granted.

Money Lenders.

Mr. Fletcher also conducted the public examination of C. H. Chaves, who said he was earning a salary of \$40 per month, and owed about \$1,000, chiefly to money lenders.

Mr. Fletcher: How much money would you say that you borrowed?—About \$500.

The examination was concluded. Mr. Fletcher said the debtor had promised to pay \$10 and as he, the official receiver, was not certain that he would continue payments, he would not ask for adjudication.

Peculiar Questions.

In the matter of A. H. Tavaroz Mr. Fletcher continued the public examination of the debtor. At the last hearing the debtor had said that he formerly carried on business at Macao as a curio dealer, but Mr. Fletcher read a letter from the colonial secretary of that place who said that the debtor was formerly in the water police and had been discharged by reason of bad conduct.

Mr. Fletcher: Is it not a fact that you used to ask for alms on the steamer wharf at Macao?—No, I never did.

Did you ever see a wealthy leper come to Macao?—No.

Asked if he knew a man whose name was given, debtor admitted that he did.

Mr. Fletcher: Did you ever live with him?—No.

Do you deny that while you were in the house the wealthy leper came there and disappeared?—I have never heard of any such thing. Who has been telling you all these yarns?

The Macao authorities say that suddenly you became rich, spent your money lavishly and it was impossible to discover the origin of your wealth.—When I was in Macao enjoying my wealth no one ever asked me questions about it at all.

You say that it is all untrue?—All lies.

Mr. Fletcher: This is a case in which the debtor asks for a receiving order on the grounds that he has been a wealthy man. He gave some assets, especially of large sums owing to him. The creditors met and were very much against his being adjudicated as a bankrupt. They gave him a month to see if he could show that any of his assets were good and he has completely failed to do so. I must ask that the receiving order be rescinded.

SUPREME COURT.

Sequel to a Collapse.

This morning at the Supreme Court before Mr. Justice Gompertz, the Wai Lee firm sued Kee Chung Wing to recover \$374.89, for work and labour done, and materials supplied.

Mr. Ho appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. E. B. L. Bowley defended.

Mr. Ho said that the case was brought by the firm of contractors against the defendant who was a building owner for work done and materials supplied. The plaintiff entered into a contract for the pulling down and rebuilding of two walls at 15 Aberdeen Street on November 4th, 1910. A collapse made the rebuilding of three walls necessary so that it became a new building under the ordinance. That rendered the plans void and the plaintiff now sued to recover money for work done previous to the collapse. Evidence was given. Judgment was reserved.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

Dividing the Colonial Office.

London, May 26.

Speaking at the Imperial Conference, Mr. L. Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, pointed out that the existence of a separate Under-Secretaryship for the Colonies was intended with difficulty, but that if the Colonial Premiers really demanded a change, the Government was prepared to accede. Mr. Harcourt suggested the appointment of an Advisory Council, consisting of High Commissioners or other nominees of the Dominions, to confer with the Secretary of State for the Colonies between the conferences.—"North China Daily News."

The Battle of the Sea of Japan.

Tokio, May 27.

The anniversary of the great battle of the Sea of Japan in the Russo-Japanese War was celebrated to-day. Naval officers lectured on the battle in the Tokio schools. The Japanese First Squadron manoeuvred off Yokohama under the command of Vice-Admiral Baron H. Kamimura, Commander-in-Chief at the Yokosuka Naval Station. Admiral Kamimura in the course of some reminiscences of the battle says the great lesson of the Battle of the Sea of Japan was the united spirit of the men in fighting every day training counts most in deciding the final issue.—"Shanghai Mercury."

THE DRAGON BOAT FESTIVAL.

This afternoon a great crowd of Chinese assembled at Aberdeen to witness the annual dragon boat race. Many spectators made their ways to Aberdeen via Jubilee Road and special launches carrying hundreds more. Boats for the sale of sweetmeats, "joss" dragon boats and sundry souvenirs of the festival, lined the streets. The celebrations were somewhat marred by rain.

From Canton—advice to hand this morning, it appears that at the last moment the Viceroy rescinded his proclamation against the dragon boat races and granted leave ultimately on the undertaking being given that no fire, arms or other weapons be carried by those taking part in the festivities.

Recent statistics of gold output from Upper Sarawak are these:—Bun Cyanide Works shipped for March 2,161.29 ozs. gold, 675.60 ozs. silver. Bidi Cyanide Works shipped for March 527.3 ozs. gold, 1,485 ozs. silver.

Bomb: J. L. McPherson of No. 4 Company, H.K.V.C., is granted leave of absence for 12 months with effect from 20th May. Private C. N. G. Walker of the Scotch Company is granted leave of absence for two months with effect from 28th May.

A Formosan report says that the pest, which has been so rampant since this spring in Kagi prefecture, Formosa, is the pneumonic plague, an epidemic which has been absolutely unknown before in this island. Moreover, the milder of this year seems to be more malignant and tenacious in character, so that the utmost vigilance is now observed in communications and other matters.

POLICE COURT.

Byo-laws Contravention.

At a quarter to four o'clock this morning, Inspector R. G. McEwen surprised a Chinaman in the act of dressing a newly killed pig in a house at 409, Shanghai Street, Yumati, contrary to the slaughter-house byo-laws, which require that all such animals should be slaughtered at the Government abattoirs.

Mr. J. R. Wood convicted the defendant at the Magistrate's and imposed a fine of \$50.

The Police Dog Again.

While on duty early this morning in Ke Shing Street in the Central district, accompanied by his chow dog "Snooker," who has already distinguished himself as a thief-catcher, P. O. 62 Bond saw a Chinaman purloining a piece of wood with an iron flange attached, from the side of a house. He gave chase, but the thief threw away the wood, though retaining a hold of the metal flange, and sped down Chancery Lane and along Queen's Road. "Snooker" meantime had joined in the pursuit and in Queen's Road he overtook the fugitive and brought him to the ground, holding him down until the constable appeared on the scene and took him into custody.

To-day the thief was convicted at the Magistrate's and was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

Alleged Harbour Theft.

The Chinese mistress of a cargo boat and another woman were brought before Mr. F. A. Hazenland on a charge of stealing ten piculs of rice in the harbour. They pleaded not guilty. Mr. H. W. Looker appeared for the prosecution and Mr. C. Wilson for the defence.

Mr. Looker stated that the first defendant had been charged with the same offence before Mr. Wood on the previous day and as there was no appearance for the prosecution, owing to a misunderstanding about the time at which the case was to come on for hearing, the defendant was discharged. He would prove to his Worship that the prosecution had the right to re-institute proceedings against the first defendant. It was very desirable that these robberies in the harbour should be put a stop to, and if he satisfied his Worship on the evidence he would ask that the defendants be committed for trial.

Mr. Wilson argued that the prosecution could not stand as against any rate the first defendant, who had already been discharged by the Magistrate on the same indictment. She had been the owner of this boat for 50 years and had never had any trouble during all that time.

Mr. Looker mentioned that the eight men who had been on board the cargo boat at the time of its seizure had fled at once and not returned.

His Worship remanded the case till to-morrow at noon for argument, bail being fixed at \$250 each.

Theft at Talkoo Dock.

Before Mr. J. H. Wood this morning a coolie was convicted of stealing five and half pounds of brass, valued at \$1.75, from Talkoo Dockyard and was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

When searched at the police station, the defendant was found to have on his person papers showing that he was a member of an illegal body, the Triad Society. Under this charge he was convicted and sentenced to three months' hard labour.

Committed for Trial.

Two Chinese were committed for trial on a charge of breaking into a godown at 4, Wing Wo Street on 21st May, and stealing 20 cases of miscellaneous goods. Sergeant Watt of West Point conducted the prosecution.

ARMY ORDERS.

Routine Services will be suspended on 3rd June, 1911, until conclusion of His Majesty's Birthday Parade.

On 21st Monday routine services will take place as on Sunday, with the exception of the "Shooting" trials, which will continue to run as of week days (No. 1 day excepted). No. 2 Sunday will not run.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Meeting To-day.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. Present:—

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick John Denley, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
H. E. Col. St. John, C.R.E., (Commanding the Troops).
Hon. Mr. C. Clementi (Colonial Secretary).
Hon. Mr. O. G. Alabaster (Attorney-General).
Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer).
Hon. Mr. W. Chantagie, C.M.G., (Director of Public Works).
Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, (Registrar-General).
Hon. Capt. W. Lyons (Capt. Supt. of Police).
Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G.
Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G.
Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.
Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett.
Hon. Mr. C. Montague Ede.
Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross.
Mr. R. H. Crofton, (Clerk of Council).

The Financial Minutes.

The Colonial Secretary said that His Excellency had directed him not to lay upon the table the financial minutes, because His Excellency thought it would be of convenience to members if, in future, financial minutes were presented in the form of quarterly schedules. That meant that the Finance Committee would only be called once a quarter instead of almost after every meeting of Council as at present. This was the practice elsewhere, and he hoped it would be convenient to the members of the Council.

Military Contribution.

Hon. Mr. C. Montague Ede moved, "that it is desirable that the Military Contribution should be fixed at the annual sum of \$1,000,000." In making the proposal, he said:—

Your Excellency.—The unofficial members of this Council are unanimous in the opinion that this question should be brought up for debate at this time, viz., before the Imperial Conference closes. I fully realize that the question of the Military Contribution is a knotty and much debated one, but in moving the motion I am encouraged by Your Excellency's attitude as shown in the debate of the 24th September, 1908. You there stated that you approached the matter of the Military Contribution with an open mind, possibly with a bias in favour of the view that the Contribution weighed too heavily and that you were fully prepared, if your examination of the matter should confirm that view, to appeal to the Imperial Authorities for its reduction. That statement warrants that if it can be shown by reasoned argument that the Contribution at present paid by the Colony falls unnecessarily heavily on the taxpayer relief may be counted upon.

The following factors affect the question:—(1) The ratio of taxation at present levied. (2) The cost of Defence of Trade and Property.

It has been stated, and is believed by a section of the community, that we are more lightly taxed than residents at home, and I deem that the time has arrived when this statement, which has for so long passed current for truth, should be disproved. I profess my remarks by saying I have studied all available statistics fairly fully. I have examined the incidence of taxation on different classes of the population, but I have discovered it to be impossible by this means to arrive at any tangible result either for or against the argument for a reduction. I propose therefore to treat the whole question from the point of view of the Law of Average, a very simple law and easily understood by the people. Following this law, to arrive at the burden of taxation per head one must divide the Revenue by the population. The Gross Revenue of Great Britain for the year 1909, for which full statistics are available, was: Imperial £153,000,000 Municipal £163,000,000, or, in all, £316,000,000; the population in the same year being estimated at 46,000,000 or a taxation of £6.17s. 0d. per head.

The Gross Revenue of this Colony in the same year amounted to \$6,800,000 while the population here and in the New Territory was 420,000 or say \$16 per head, which translated in sterling equals \$1. 0. 0. or rather less than one-fifth of the taxation per capita at home. This at first sight appears to support the contention of those who believe that we are too lightly taxed but the most important factor has yet to be reckoned with, and that is the ability of the taxpayer to stand the burden of taxation.

It is very difficult to arrive at the average wealth of the individual in Great Britain. At first sight the income tax collected would seem to give one a fair indication, but this is misleading in so far as many below a certain figure per annum pay no income tax at all, and various books of statistics differ as to what proportion this class is to the whole.

Another method of estimating the average wealth per head is to take the gross income brought under review of the Department which in 1908-9—the latest available—was £1,000,000,000 sterling; but even this method is faulty by reason of the fact that it still excludes a large percentage of the population whose incomes are not brought under review at all, and one must perforce look elsewhere for more exact figures. In L. G. Chiozza Money's book, "Riches and Poverty" published in 1904, one finds that the national income of the United Kingdom in 1903 was estimated at £1,710,000,000 sterling, but this figure has been challenged by an authority who is more widely known and accepted, viz., A. L. Bowley, who in his notes on the Report of the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress, as well as in his book "National Progress in Wealth and Trade," places the figure at £2,000,000,000 annually. He arrives at this by dividing the national income into four groups:—

(1) the part received as wages, (2) the part under review of the Inland Revenue Department, (3) the sum of money which is earned as salaries so small to be considered by the income tax collectors, and (4) the profits from investments abroad and businesses at home which in part escape the tax gatherer, though legally liable. This estimate was made in 1904 and has not since been challenged. It is true that the population of Great Britain has increased since that date, but the average rate of wages has not risen, and although it may be possible, or even probable, that the sum given by Bowley has grown to a larger figure between 1904 and 1909, it is quite impossible to make an estimate which is not open to be at once challenged, and I therefore take the actual figures given viz., £2,000,000,000 annually, as representing the total income of the population of the United Kingdom in 1909. What therefore was the capital value of property to produce that income? I can speak personally of sterling investments on a fairly large scale, and my experience, which coincides with that of many others in important commercial positions, shows that the average rate of interest is rather under three percent, but as I am anxious that no taint of special pleading shall characterise this argument I have put down the average rate of interest at four per cent, or 25 percent higher than that obtainable for well-invested money. This shows that the capital value of privately owned property in the United Kingdom is £50,000,000,000 sterling; divide this by the population, and it gives a per capita wealth of £1,000.

The value of property in this Colony is not even as easy to arrive at, but a fair estimate sets it down at \$275,000,000 which is the equivalent of £25,000,000 or say £60 per head as against £1,000 per head at home.

It follows therefore that the average wealth of an individual in this Colony is one-eighth of that of an individual at home, so that although we pay taxes of £1. 0. 0. per head, or, as I said earlier, about one-fifth that paid per unit in the United Kingdom, this sum is paid out of attenuated resources, and if a fair comparison of the respective burdens is made between our selves and those resident at home

it will be seen that we pay nearly four times the taxes in proportion to our means.

The second heading which I take is the cost of Defence of Trade and property. Statistics show that in 1909 £80,000,000 was spent in the United Kingdom on Defence, including the expenditure on the Navy, and it is important to remember that the money spent on the Navy is not omitted from the calculation. The trade of Great Britain—imports—less re-exports and exports—amounted to £1,000,000,000 sterling. This added to the value of property increases the figure to £51,000,000,000 sterling.

Trade Marks.

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Trade Marks Ordinance, 1909.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the motion was agreed to.

Appended are the objects and reasons attached to this Bill:—The inscription on the seal of the Registrar of Trade Marks does not tally with the inscription required by section 3 of the Principal Ordinance, the amendment validates the existing seal and authorises its future use. Section 12 (2) of the Principal Ordinance does not appear in the Imperial Act and as it deals with procedure it has been transferred to the rule relating to procedure made under the Principal Ordinance.

Patents Ordinance.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Patents Amendment Ordinance, 1909.

The Colonial Secretary seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

Objects and reasons:—These amendments in the Patents Ordinances are undertaken in consequence of instructions received from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies. The 13th August, 1909, was the date of the passing of Ordinance No. 22 of 1909 but as that was an amending Ordinance to be read and construed with Ordinance No. 2 of 1892 the use of the words "under the provisions of such statutes as are now in force in the United Kingdom" were confusing as it was intended to include the Imperial Act of 1907. The first proviso is inserted because His Majesty's Secretary of State after consultation with the Board of Trade has decided that patents in Crown Colonies should not necessarily be revocable as a result of revocation in the United Kingdom. The second proviso is adapted to the needs of the Colony. The English Act enforces the manufacture of patented articles in England. The Colony is a centre of Colonial trade but few articles are manufactured here; and to revoke the local patents on articles manufactured in the Empire, which are not also manufactured locally, would be to destroy the value of local patents and to sacrifice the spirit of the Imperial Act to its letter.

Finance Committee.

At a meeting of the Finance Committee, held immediately after the Council, the following votes were passed:—

A sum of \$155 in aid of the vote Judicial and Legal Departments, B.—Magistracy, personal emoluments, special allowance to Mr. E. R. Hallifax for acting as First Police Magistrate from October, 1909, to May, 1911.

A sum of \$25 in aid of the vote Education, A.—Department of Education, other charges, Bellios Public School, English side, books.

A sum of \$5,752 in aid of the vote Public Works, extraordinary, buildings, furnished quarters for the Public Works Department surveyor in the New Territories and rest-house for Public Works Department and other officers visiting the Territory on official business.

Late Again.—Spring. "Hark! Do I hear the budget?" Voice from Tree: "Cuck-oo!" Spring. "Yes, yes, I know. But where is my other so-called harbinger?" Mother. "Why have you left the others? What do you want, dear?" Little girl. "I've come here because Ella's so agitated (a pause). At least, she will be when she finds I've broken the leg of her new doll."

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN SHANGHAI.

Two Deaths—House to House Inspection.

A special telegram to the "Hongkong Telegraph" on the 26th ultimo stated that plague had broken out in Shanghai, and that two children had succumbed to the disease, whilst the mother was under observation.

Particulars of three cases of plague discovered by the doctors at the Chinese Isolation hospital have been sent to the Municipal Health Office, says the "N. C. Daily News." The family affected is that of a respectable Cantonese named Oong. Until the 7th of May, they lived at No. 40 Tie Bao Lee, in the Haining Road Extension, in Chinese territory. On that day two dead rats were discovered in the house, and fearing infection, the family moved to another house in Sung Ching Lee in the Settlement.

Later in the day one of the children, two years old, became sick with fever, and died in the house on the 17th. Five days later another child, six years old, fell sick, and died on Thursday.

No signs of plague were detected in the first case, but in the second the neck and groin were swollen. On Tuesday week the mother became ill, developing fever and

Other Symptoms.

of plague. She left the house on Thursday and went to a Chinese inn in the French Concession. The six-years-old child had been taken to the Chinese Isolation hospital and the doctors there prescribed for it. It was treated only as an out patient, and the parents did not notify its death. It was on Wednesday night that Mr. Oong reported the death of the second child and the illness of his wife. Special attention was at once given to the case, and an analysis of blood taken from the patient was made at the Municipal Health Department Thursday. The diagnosis was uncertain, but the case is said to have been confirmed as undoubtedly one of plague.

The woman is now undergoing treatment at the new hospital. She is suffering from the bubonic form of plague, but was last evening reported to be doing fairly well. Acting upon experience gained at the Mukden Conference, the doctors are administering the

Curative Serum.

in rather large doses. The patient being of the better class Chinese, no difficulty has been experienced in dealing with the case. A house to house inspection in the Chinese territory is to be made on Sunday by native doctors.

The health authorities in both the Foreign Settlement and French Concession adopt a more reserved view of the cases which have been notified, at the same time admitting fully the suspicious circumstances surrounding them.

The condition of the bubonic plague patient was later reported to be fairly satisfactory. No fresh complications have set in, and hopes are entertained of the woman's recovery. Two or three "contacts" are under observation. A house to house inspection has been begun and, as far as can be ascertained, the work proceeded without hindrance. No new cases have been reported to the authorities.

PIRACY IN TAIMUI.

Another case of piracy is reported from Taimui at Putamun Pass. Whilst a trading junk was in the pass a rowing boat came alongside and she was boarded by four men armed with daggers and one with a club. The pirates drove the crew below and ransacked the junk. They failed to find much valuable loot but got away with clothing and other property to the value \$11.

Young Lady. "Edward and I have been admiring your husband's lovely pictures. I suppose he just paints away out of his head?" Artist's Wife. (very stout) "No, indeed! He always takes the trouble to have the thing he is painting in front of him, be it ever so slight. For instance, this morning I was sitting to him for a shadow!"

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

INTERPORT CRI KET.

TO-DAY'S PLAY.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Shanghai, June 1, 2.55 p.m.

Play was resumed to-day in the Interport Cricket Match, the overnight not-out batsmen, Brand and Rasmussen, facing the bowling. The following were the scores at tiffin time, additional to those given above:—

Shanghai—1st Innings.

R. Brand, c Dashwood, b Tavorner, 32
O. D. Rasmussen, lbw, b Tavorner, 45
W. H. Jackson, c Dempsey, b Tavorner, 3
W. J. Haynes, not out, 3
Extras, 7

Total, 175

Hongkong—2nd Innings.

A. C. E. Elborough c McEuen, b Billings, 13
A. E. Claxton not out, 13
G. A. Cooke, b McEuen, 5
Rev. S. W. Payne c McEuen, b Billings, 5
Lieut. Thorp, b McEuen, 1
F. Sutton, lbw, b McEuen, 1
Corp. Dempsey, not out, 0
Extras, 4

Total, 42

Bowling Analysis.

The bowling analysis for the first day's play shows that McEuen took 7 wickets for 12 runs, Brand no wickets for 7 runs, Jackson 1 wicket for 12 runs, Billings nil for 6 runs and Rasmussen 2 for 16.

For the Hongkong side, Dempsey took 5 for 94, Tavorner 3 for 33, and Payne one wicket for 20 runs.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras, and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"ARRATON APOAR." Captain G. F. Had on, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [1147]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SLAVONIA." Captain Peter, having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th inst., will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, HONGKONG OFFICE, Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [1146]

Intimations.

MILK

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

P. PULAR "ASAHI" BEER



YOU Can always get the best quality LOCAL Beef and Mutton and AUSTRALIAN Frozen Mutton, Lamb, Rabbits, Hares From The Dairy Farm Co., Limited, Butcher's Department. Price list on application.

Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints. Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [84]

To-day's Advertisements.

20 ROUNDS GRAND CHAMPIONSHIP BATTLE

between ROY KENNY,

Middle-weight Champion of the Orient, and

EMIL CARLSON,

Heavy-weight Champion of the Philippines, at the

BELLE VIEW STADIUM, at 5 p.m. on the 22nd June.

Watch for further announcements. Three preliminaries. [1166]

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THE PALACE HALL OF THE COLONY.

ROLICKING SUCCESS OF THE MARVEL OF MARVELS

THE GREAT

CHING LING FOO

and

HIS CLEVER ARTISTS FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

Matinee: SATURDAY and SUNDAY. 1 65

PURE, THE

REFRESHING, IDEAL

WHOLESCOME, SUMMER

DRINK.

Only 40 cents per bottle.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPERESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANGOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANGOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong: "EMPERESS OF CHINA" Sails, June 10. "ALLAN LINE" Sails, Fri., July 7. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" Sails, Wed., June 28. "EMPERESS OF IRELAND" Sails, Fri., July 28. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Sails, July 22. "ALLAN LINE" Sails, Fri., Aug. 18. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" Sails, Aug. 12. "EMPERESS OF BRITAIN" Sails, Fri., Sept. 8. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" Sails, Sept. 2. "ALLAN LINE" Sails, Fri., Sept. 29.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m. "Monteagle" at 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 11,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) £71.10/-.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by a Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) arranged to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop-over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (formed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £43. Via New York £45. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship On
MANILA.....LOONGSANG*...Friday, 2nd June, 2 p.m.
TIENTSIN v. SWATOW.....CHEONGSHING*...Tuesday, 6th June, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.....KUMSANG*...Wed., 7th June, Noon.
MANILA.....YUENSANG*...Saturday, 10th June, 2 p.m.
SANDAKAN.....MAUSANG*...Thursday, 15th June, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days). The steamers "Kulsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chetoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kndat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Unkan, Jessellon & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers. Hongkong, 1st June, 1911.

BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"KUMERIC".....	6,252	G. B. McGill.	6th June
"LUERIC".....	6,400	J. Mathie.....	30th June

* Not calling at Shanghai.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on Through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric Light, the "Lucero" and "Orario" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780. Hongkong, 20th May, 1911.

JEBSEN & CO. KING'S BUILDING.

Proposed Sailings of Steamers for HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOU.

For Steamship Captain Tons Sails on

The steamers are of the most modern type, fitted throughout with Electric Light and have splendid accommodation.

For further particulars as to passage and freight, apply to JEBSEN & CO.

Telephone 305. Hongkong, 20th May, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATION.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATE, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID....	KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagino, Tons 7,000 KAWACHI MARU, Capt. Peterson, Tons 7,000 ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, T. 2,000	WEDNESDAY, 7th June, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 14th June, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 21st June, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE...	SADO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 17th June, from KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KESLINO, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomioka, Tons 7,000 TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 20th June, at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 18th July, at 4 p.m.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BUREDAINE.....	YAWATA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 5,000 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	FRIDAY, 9th June, at Noon. FRIDAY, 7th July, at Noon.
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BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO...	HAUKATA MARU, Capt. H. Nomura, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 13th June.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. J. Teranaka, Tons 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 7th June.
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YAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 7th June, at Noon.
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KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Muri, T. 9,000	THURSDAY, 8th June, at 11 a.m.
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† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. † Cargo only.

* Carries deck passengers. † Calling at Djibouti.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA RETURN.	KOBÉ RETURN.	MOJI RETURN.	YAGASAKI RETURN.
1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chintot Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	To Sail.
CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG.....	"NANOHANG".....	2nd June, 4 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI.....	"TAMSUI".....	3rd " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	"CHINHUA".....	3rd " 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	"TAMING".....	6th " 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN.....	"HUICHOW".....	12th " 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG.....	"SUNGKIANG".....	18th " 10 a.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly, S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

† AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A Duly qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

† MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Tan" and "Taming" saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, all saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kallong" is situated on deck, aft.

† SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chinkua)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Morny Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong, 1st June, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and to New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European Northern Continental British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama: S.S. Slavonia..... 4th June " Silvia..... 25th June " Spacia..... 1st July " Silasia..... 12th July " Proussen..... 28th July " Alsia..... 9th Aug.	For Rotterdam & Hamburg: S.S. Aradia..... 5th June For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg: S.S. Fridolina..... 11th June For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Saudia"..... 23rd June For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp: S.S. Sildonia..... 26th June

For Further Particulars, apply to—Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Hongkong Office. [956]

HONGKONG
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date.
ZAFIRO.....	4000	M. C. Smith.	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	SATURDAY, 10th June, 4 p.m.
RUBI.....	4000	S. Crody	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TUESDAY, 20th June, 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1911. [14]

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOU.

Highest Class, Fast and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Steamship Captain Tons Leaving

HAIPHONG....."Hongkong".....Comelins on 1,200...About June 2

For Freight and Passage, apply to A. R. MARTY, 24, Des Voeux Road.

Telephone 118. Hongkong, 26th May, 1911. [1083]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to Gibb, Livingston & Co., Agents. [967]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada, and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
Nippon Maru.....	11,000	H. R. Smith	Friday, June 2, 1 p.m.
Chiyo Maru.....	21,000	W. W. Greene	Friday, June 30, 1 p.m.
America Maru.....	11,000	A. O. Stevens	Friday, July 21, 1 p.m.
Tenyo Maru.....	21,000	E. Bent	Friday, July 28, 1 p.m.

† Triple Screw, turbine engines. * Twin Screw.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office. The Twin Screw Steamer "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 3rd June, at 4 p.m.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE. (In connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO.) Only Regular Direct Service to Mexico, Peru and Chilean Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
Hongkong Maru.....	11,000	H. Hinokuma	Saturday, June 17, 1 p.m.
Kiyo Maru.....	17,200	H. Nishi	Tuesday, Aug. 15, 1 p.m.
Buyo Maru.....	10,500	N. Hashimoto	Saturday, Oct. 11, 1 p.m.

The Steamer "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO and CORONEL on SATURDAY, 3rd June, at 4 p.m.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to K. MATSUDA, Local Manager.

KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier). [868]

MILITARY MATTERS.

National Service

The failure of the Territorial Force to raise the numbers required by the Territorial and Reserve Forces Act, 1907, has prompted the framing of a Bill to make up the deficiency by means of the various Militia Ballot Acts which still find a place in the Statute Book. The Bill has been presented to Parliament by Sir Samuel Scott, who is supported by Mr. Ashley, Viscount Castlereagh, Viscount Halsbury, and Mr. Stanley, and in the interests of national defence it is hoped it will receive support. It does not, it is true, seek immediately to establish the principle either of universal service or universal military training. Its purpose is to consolidate and apply to the Territorial Forces, with such modifications as may seem necessary, the provisions of the existing Militia Ballot Acts, so that any deficiency in numbers may be made good by means of the ballot.

The Duty of Able-Bodied Men. It establishes the principle, however, that it is the duty of every able-bodied man, with certain exceptions, to take his part in the defence of his country, and it secures the Territorial Force being kept up to the number which is considered essential to the safety of the United Kingdom. If a sufficiency of men, that fixed by the Act of 1907, is not forthcoming by voluntary effort, lots will be drawn to make up the deficiency. And, subject to the exemptions hereafter mentioned, every male British subject residing in the United Kingdom will very properly be made liable to the ballot between the ages of twenty and thirty-five.

The Ballot and Its Exemptions.

Although the various Militia Ballot Acts still remain on the Statute Book, they are practically inoperative, since they are unworkable and out of date, and there is no Militia Force to which to apply them. Sir Samuel Scott's Bill seeks to repair these deficiencies by making the Acts applicable to the Territorial Force. Those drawn by lot will be required to serve for five years only, and no substitutes will be allowed. The exemptions are on a liberal scale, and include members of either House of Parliament, members of Territorial Associations, officers and men serving or who have served four years in any branch of the Naval or Military service, policemen, seafaring men, ministers medical men, and those in Government employ.

An Objection.

The objection to the system of the ballot is that it becomes a matter of chance whether a man is required to serve his country or not; and that in the case of Sir Samuel Scott's Bill it seems to bear somewhat unfairly on the poor. A man may be the only son and the mainstay of a widowed mother, and yet be required to serve if drawn in the ballot. It may be urged that service in the Territorial Force would not interfere with his employment; the same may be said of the medical man, the minister, and the members of the Houses of Lords and Commons. The advantage of the Act is that it secures, at the least possible inconvenience and interference with civil life, that the members of the Territorial Force are kept up to the figure considered essential to the security of the United Kingdom.

THE WORLD'S PROGRESS.

Within the next 1,000 years the population of Europe will have increased (says an American writer) from 375,000,000 to 700,000,000, that of Asia from 875,000,000 to 1,000,000,000, that of North and South America from 120,000,000 to 1,500,000,000, that of Africa from 75,000,000 to 200,000,000, that of Australia from 5,000,000 to 60,000,000—the whole population thus rising from 1,450,000,000 to 3,360,000,000. Language will be almost unknown. The colossal progress of science and industry will have almost altered the face of the English language, which in its new form will be spoken as a quasi-universal tongue throughout the globe. War will disappear soon after we have reached the year 2,000.

LOG BOOK.

Wireless.

The fitting of a coasting steamer with wireless telegraphy may be taken as the inauguration of a new era the end of which it will be difficult to foresee. The vessel in question, the s.s. Hongkong, belonging to Mr. Marty, has been fitted with an installation that, while of sufficient simplicity to permit of its being worked by the officers of the vessel, thus dispensing with the expense of a trained operator, will nevertheless enable her to communicate over a distance of at least 400 miles. Such an installation cannot fail to be of incalculable use to the ship on that run, plying as she does on the route between Hongkong, Hanoi, and Haiphong, and more particularly during the typhoon season.

Commodity Rates.

With the Nippon Yusen Kaisha making a cut in the westbound commodity rates and with the Blue Funnel line ready to meet all cuts, a general rate war among the trans-Pacific steamship lines is anticipated by the "Trans-Pacific" papers. The hardest fight will probably be made on flour. The Hill interpretation of the ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission, on account of which very little through westbound freight is being handled by the lines operating in connection with the Hill system, is believed to be responsible. The lines affected are the Blue Funnel line, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, the Bank, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the Great Northern Steamship Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Portland Asiatic Steamship Company, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Natural Phenomenon.

A natural phenomenon that is rarely encountered was noted by the officers of the steamer Ban Leping during a recent voyage from Bandjermassin to Singapore. Out in the open sea, a hundred miles from any land, continuous clouds of moths were met with. The insects filled the air thickly, covered the face of the sea, and swarmed over the ship in millions. For forty-eight hours the nuisance was unabated, and the officers found it impossible to move about or even to take food without discomfort. This is a prolific season for moths, but to find such myriads at sea, and so far from land is unheard of in these parts.

Steam Trawling.

According to the "Osaka Asahi" there are now 38 steam trawlers in operation off the coasts of Japan. Ten trawlers are being built at the Osaka Iron Works and five at other yards and the Oriental Whaling Company has decided to purchase five at a cost of Yen 300,000. With others to be built or purchased abroad, it is believed that the numbers of trawlers owned in Japan will rise to eighty next year. It is only three years ago that the first was imported into Japan.

HOBBLED.

The leading dressmakers in London have been notified by the Lord Chamberlain that the hobble skirt will not be allowed at Court functions. This seems a very high-handed proceeding on the part of that functionary, but probably he is merely actuated out of regard for the safety of the ladies attending Court. To back out of the Queen's presence with a train is difficult enough in any case, but with a hobble skirt it would be almost impossible, and curtsying would be out of the question. The prospect of each lady subsiding backwards with a thud as she curtsied would not be conducive to the pomp and dignity of the Court. The hobble skirt is a becoming costume, and its prohibition at Court is no doubt due, not to Royal disapproval, but a desire not to have a pantomime act at the receptions.—"Sydney Evening News."

Motorist (after a long discussion on the comparative merits of several kinds of petrol). "So, then, all things considered, you recommend the tartarus brand?" Manager. "That, undoubtedly, is the most reliable." Motorist. "Then you might fill my automobile with tartarus?"

Intimations.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOOLS

ENGLISH

MADE

White - -

- - Canvas

AND

Buckskin

Shoes.

SMART SHAPES

28, Queen's Road,

(Central)

Hongkong, 24th April, 1911. [1403]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.

7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 min.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 min.

3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 min.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. " 30 min.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. " 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 8.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

General Managers, Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT,

ELECTRICIANS.

Steam, Oil, Gas and Motor

Engineers

and

Rickshaw Builders.

REPAIRS TO

Typewriters, Bicycles, Phonographs, and all kinds of

Electric Goods and Machinery

'PHONE 482.

No. 63, Des Voeux Road Central.

Managing Proprietor:

C. LAURITSEN.

41]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,

FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships,

Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all

Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work

Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools

installed throughout the Works.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—

ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT THE SHOPS RANGING UP TO 100 TONS.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

NUBIA 10 a.m. } Freight or Passage.

Capt. F. J. Fox 4th June

SHANGHAI ARABIA About } Freight and Passage.

8th June

LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL Noon, } See Special Advertisement.

10th June

LONDON & ANTWERP NILN About } Freight and Passage.

14th June

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA SINGA About } Freight and Passage.

15th June

Capt. C. D. Gould with, n.n.n.

For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 1st June, 1911.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SOE, SUEZ, PORT SAID, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, S. UTHAMP, TON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG

GNEISSAU 16,000 } About 7th June.

Ph. Obenauer

MANILA, YAP, MA, RONN, SAMARAI, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

"COBLENZ" 6,750 } SATURDAY, 17th June, at Daylight.

Capt. L. Klingkist

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy, New System of Telecables.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1911.

[7]

IF YOU WANT

A REALLY GOOD AND WHOLESOME

TABLEWATER

ASK FOR

MATTONI'S GIESHUEBLER!

Ask your Doctor about it.

SOLE AGENTS:

BUME & REIF,

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.

Tel. No. 264.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1911.

[1102]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,

FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships,

Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all

Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work

Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools

installed throughout the Works.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—

ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT THE SHOPS RANGING UP TO 100 TONS.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Shipping—Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIP. CAPTAIN. LEAVING.

Haimun ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... SUNDAY, 4th June, at 10 a.m.

Haitan ... Capt. J. S. Roach ... TUESDAY, 6th June, at 11 a.m.

Haiching ... Capt. W. C. Passmore ... FRIDAY, 9th June, at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW, FOCHOW AND WAKAMATSU.

Halyang ... Capt. A. E. Hodgins ... FRIDAY, 2nd June, at Noon.

Cabin Passage to the latter port at cheap rate.

During the months of JULY and AUGUST, RETURN TICKETS available for three months will be issued at a reduction of 20% on the usual rate to Fochow.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to Douglas, Laprak & Co., General Managers.

[57]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer From Expected on or about For Will leave on or about

Tijliwong JAVA 1st half June

Tijmahli JAVA 1st half June

Tijlaroom JAVA 1st half June

Tijlajap JAVA 1st half June

Tijlajap JAPAN 2nd half June

Tijlajap JAPAN 2nd half June

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Consignee.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "HONGKONG MARU."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU and JAPAN PORTS.

The above-named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on June 2nd, at 5 p.m., 1911, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered on June 6th, afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or godown and examination of same to be arranged.

All claims must be filed on or before June 14th, 1911, otherwise they will not be recognized.

K. MATSUDA, Agent.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1911. [888]

To Sail

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS

FOR KOBE.

THE Steamship

"BENMOHR."

Captain Hastic, will be despatched as above on 2nd June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1911. [1154]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON & ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE."

Captain G. E. Warner, will be despatched as above on or about 3rd June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1911. [1134]

THE Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DELHI."

Captain H. S. Bradshaw, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 10th June, 1911, at Noon, taking passengers and Cargo in connection with

